

PEACE OF CHINA
AGAINST TREATY
IS GIVEN SENATE

Spencer Produces Copy of
China's Prayer to Peace
Congress on Shantung
Settlement Asking Treaty
of 1915, Forced by Japan,
Be Abrogated

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, July 25.—Senator
Spencer, republican, of Missouri, laid
before the senate today what he said
was an official copy of China's plea
at Versailles against the Shantung set-
tlement.

The petition declares Japan's prom-
ise to return Kiao Chau at some future
date is "illusory," in that it gives no
pledge to return also the surrounding
territory dominating Kiao Chau. It is
recited that the treaty resulting in
Japan's claims to Kiao Chau, which
followed the famous twenty-one de-
mands of 1915, were made under "in-
timidation," and that Japan's real aim
in entering the war against Germany
was to strengthen her own position in
the far east.

China's appeal for abrogation of the
1915 treaties was summarized as fol-
lows:

"First—Because these treaties at-
tempt to deal with matters whose
proper determination is entirely a right
of the peace conference.

"Second—Because they contravene
the allied formula of justice and prin-
ciple now serving as the guiding rules
of the peace conference.

"Third—Because specifically they
violate the territorial integrity and
political independence of China as
guaranteed in the series of conventions
and agreements concluded by Great
Britain, France, Russia and the United
States with Japan.

Had to Sign Treaty
"Fourth—Because they were nego-
tiated in circumstances of intimidation
and concluded under the duress of the
Japanese ultimatum of May 7, 1915.

"Fifth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
negotiating before China had been
restored to a state of peace.

"Sixth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
negotiating before China had been
restored to a state of peace.

"Seventh—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
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restored to a state of peace.

"Eighth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
negotiating before China had been
restored to a state of peace.

"Ninth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
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negotiating before China had been
restored to a state of peace.

"Tenth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
negotiating before China had been
restored to a state of peace.

"Eleventh—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
negotiating before China had been
restored to a state of peace.

"Twelfth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
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restored to a state of peace.

"Thirteenth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
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"Fourteenth—Because they are lacking in
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"Fifteenth—Because they are lacking in
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"Sixteenth—Because they are lacking in
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"Seventeenth—Because they are lacking in
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"Eighteenth—Because they are lacking in
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"Nineteenth—Because they are lacking in
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"Twentieth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
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restored to a state of peace.

"Twenty-first—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
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restored to a state of peace.

"Twenty-second—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
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restored to a state of peace.

"Twenty-third—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
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restored to a state of peace.

"Twenty-fourth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
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"Twenty-fifth—Because they are lacking in
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restored to a state of peace.

"Twenty-sixth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
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restored to a state of peace.

"Twenty-seventh—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
negotiating before China had been
restored to a state of peace.

"Twenty-eighth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
negotiating before China had been
restored to a state of peace.

"Twenty-ninth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
negotiating before China had been
restored to a state of peace.

"Thirtieth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
negotiating before China had been
restored to a state of peace.

"Thirty-first—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
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negotiating before China had been
restored to a state of peace.

"Thirty-second—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
negotiating before China had been
restored to a state of peace.

"Thirty-third—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
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"Thirty-fourth—Because they are lacking in
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"Thirty-fifth—Because they are lacking in
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"Thirty-eighth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
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"Thirty-ninth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
who sought to make them final by
negotiating before China had been
restored to a state of peace.

"Fortieth—Because they are lacking in
finality, being so regarded by Japan,
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negotiating before China had been
restored to a state of peace.

Beer Is Beer
And Can't Be
Sold, Ruling

CHICAGO, July 25.—Beer is
beer, and need not be intoxicat-
ing, and so long as it contains
as much as one-half of one per
cent of alcohol, its manufacture or
sale is in violation of the war-time
prohibition act, Federal Judge
Page held today. He overruled the
demurrer of the Stenson Brewing
company.

The government's victory was
regarded as important by the dis-
trict attorney's office in that un-
der Judge Page's finding the bur-
den of proving a beverage intoxicat-
ing and, in fact, removing the
question as to its intoxicating
quality, is lifted from the govern-
ment.

BISHOP CALLED AS
WITNESS FOR FORD
IN TRIBUNE TRIAL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 25.—
An expert on theology was shown
the stand today in the Henry Ford
Chicago Tribune libel suit as a coun-
terbalance to Professor Reeves of the
University of Michigan, who a few
weeks ago testified for the Tribune as
an expert on political science.

Today's witness was Bishop Charles
D. Williams of Detroit, head of the
Eastern Michigan diocese of the pro-
testant Episcopal church, and he start-
led his hearers by stating that Jesus
Christ was a great user of half truths
for rhetorical effect.

Judge Tucker said today he expected
the hearing would be finished and a
verdict returned the latter part of the
first week in August.

The appearance of Bishop Williams
in behalf of the plaintiff was to show
that while Professor Reeves had found
that many of Mr. Ford's utterances
agreed in sentiment with the writings
of well recognized anarchists, these
views were not peculiar to anarchism.

In a statement attributed to Mr.
Ford that he would abolish the Ameri-
can army and navy (which Mr. Ford
as a witness greatly qualified) it was
asked if it was anarchistic.

"I think it is rhetorical language,
such as orators use. When you state
a half-truth you state it strongly in
order to get it over."

"Our Lord was the greatest example
of stating half-truths with tremendous
strength," the witness continued.

"It comes to my mind where our
Lord said once: 'He that hateth not
his father and his mother and his
brother and his sister, and his kinsmen,
he cannot be my disciple' that would
show that He taught hatred, whereas
He was the greatest promoter of filial
love. But He was making a rhetorical
statement to show that natural affec-
tions must not stand between a man
and his loyalty to truth and righteousness."

Attorney Elliott G. Stevenson, senior
counsel for the Tribune, could not pre-
vent the bishop from admitting that
anarchism reigned in Mexico, although
the lawyer related many incidents of
serious disorders in that country.

Witness contended that although
propaganda for which Mr. Ford was
responsible may have incited an anar-
chist state of disorder in parts of
Mexico, the manufacturer could not
therefore be stigmatized as an anar-
chist unless it was his deliberate ob-
ject to promote anarchy.

JAPAN'S POLICY IN
KOREA ATTACKED BY
POLITICAL LEADER

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
TOKIO, July 25.—The charge that
the government failed to adopt a prop-
er system of administration when the
annexation of Korea was carried out and
that the military rule over the penin-
sula has been marked by unnecessary
harshness, was made yesterday by Vis-
count Kato, former foreign minister
and now president of the Kenseiikai,
of opposition party.

Viscount Kato was addressing the
members of his party. He added that
news about Korea prohibited in Japan
was published in foreign newspapers
and the result is that what is not
known to Japan about Korea is known
to the people abroad.

Referring to the Shantung question,
he maintained that Japan's prestige
has been greatly lowered in the eyes
of the world on account of the aliphah
manner in which it was handled by
the government. He declared that China
should be taught that the establish-
ment of an exclusive settlement and
the running of railways by Japan in
Shantung does not by any means con-
stitute a violation of China's sov-
ereignty.

He added:
"In this connection it has been re-
ported that an Anglo-American com-
mission at Peking has passed a resolu-
tion to the effect that the Shantung
question is destined to disturb the
peace, not only between Japan and
China, but also that of the entire world.
This is a most bold resolution to be
passed by a foreign association and it
would be interesting to know what
steps have been taken by the govern-
ment in the matter. Great Britain has
been allied to Japan during the last
20 years, and if Japan has given of-
fense to the British to such an extent
as to force them to pass such a resolu-
tion, strict inquiry must be made into
the cause of the offense."

CARTER WINS DECISION

EL PASO, July 25.—Tommy Carter,
lightweight champion of the southern
department, U. S. A., tonight won the
decision over Otto Wallace of Milwau-
kee in a 15-round bout staged at Port
Bliss. The fight was fast all the way
and the decision a close one.

T. W. W.
EFFORT TO GAIN
LABOR CONTROL

Witness in
Tells of
ization Sought to Get over
Warren Miners

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
DOUGLAS, July 25.—Attempts of
the I. W. W. to gain control of the
miners of the Warren district two
years ago were told of from the wit-
ness stand in the local court today
during the preliminary hearing of Bas-
sett Watkins, miner and city council-
man of Bisbee, charged with kidnapp-
ing as the result of his alleged partici-
pation in the deportation of 3,100
alleged I. W. W. and their sympathiz-
ers, from Bisbee, which followed the
strike in July, 1917.

Tony Rodriguez, one of the witnesses
called against Watkins by the prosecu-
tion, testified that he had joined the
I. W. W. during the strike called by the
Industrial Workers of the World be-
cause he had been assured that it was
going to be the one big organization
throughout the country that would
better the conditions of the work-
man. He said that during the strike
he had read much I. W. W. literature
which, he said, was distributed free
among the strikers in the Warren dis-
trict.

Several men deported from Bisbee
were called by the state as witnesses
during the hearing of Watkins. All
testified to having seen the defendant
among the armed citizens who con-
ducted the deportation, but, as in
previous cases, none testified that he
had been arrested or in any way spoken
to or molested by the defendant.

Completion of the hearing of Phil
Tovrea, son of E. A. Tovrea, a promi-
nent cattleman of Arizona, was post-
poned this afternoon until Tuesday
when only one of the state's witnesses
appeared. This one, Steve Swedich, a
former Bisbee bartender, said that he
had seen Tovrea walking with a crowd
of other men beside the deportees on
the day of the round-up. He testified
that he did not know whether or not
Tovrea was carrying a gun. The coun-
ty attorney announced that if no fur-
ther evidence were introduced, he
would ask that this case be dismissed.

The hearing of Bert Polley, con-
stable at Bisbee at the time of the
deportations, was also postponed until
Tuesday.

TREATMENT FRENCH
COLORED TROOPS BY
YANKS IS DISCUSSED

PARIS, July 25.—(By the Associated
Press).—The government was inter-
rupted in the chamber of deputy this
afternoon by the treatment of
French colored soldiers are alleged to
have received from the American mil-
itary police in French ports. The ques-
tions were asked by M. Boismont and
M. Lagroffiere, colored deputies, re-
spectively from Guadeloupe and Mar-
tinique.

The debate that ensued ended with
the unanimous adoption of the follow-
ing resolution:

"The chamber, faithful to the im-
mortal principles of the rights of man,
condemning all prejudices of religion,
caste or race, solemnly affirms the
absolute equality of all men without
distinction of race or color, and their
right to the benefit and protection of
all the laws of the country. The cham-
ber counts upon the government to
apply these laws and see that the nec-
essary penalties for their infringement
are inflicted."

Jules Pams, minister of the interior,
replying to the colored deputies, said
that the government had applied pen-
alties and asked them not to insist
upon a discussion of "the very regret-
table incidents" as France does not for-
get the services rendered by her col-
ored sons.

The minister of the interior added
that the American government had not
hesitated to express regrets in terms
that did France the greatest honor.

M. Pams asked Deputy Boismont for
reasons of "high diplomacy" to drop
the subject. The deputy said he would
not speak of questions that involved
the complexity of the French military
authorities in these incidents. He then
read a confidential circular to French
officers attached to the American
army setting forth how American opi-
nion did not tolerate familiarity be-
tween whites and blacks.

And it is America that wants a so-
ciety of nations," interjected Charles
Bernard, a deputy from the Seine.

"The principles were not signed by
Wilson," shouted Deputy Maiveras, (so-
cialist from the Seine) in reply.

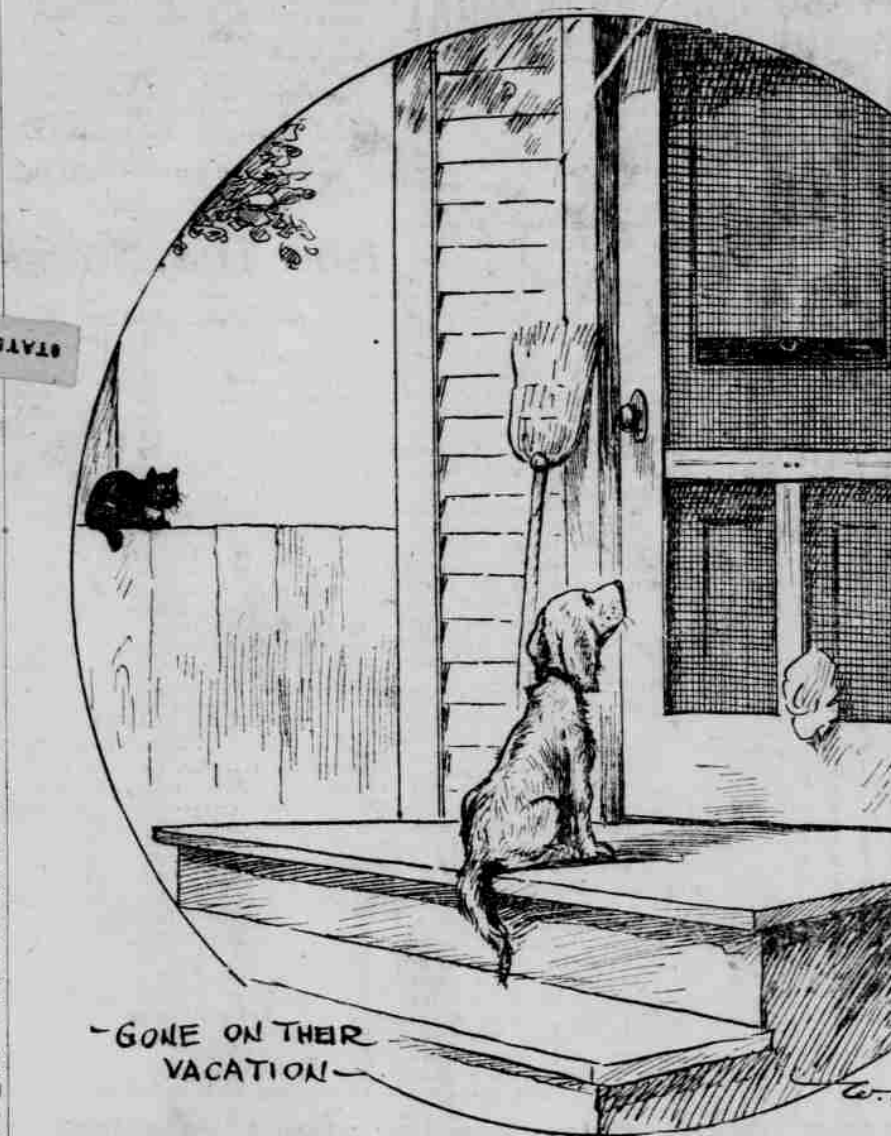
PATRICK CUDAHY,
PIONEER PACKER,
FATALLY STRICKEN

MILWAUKEE, July 25.—Patrick
Cudahy, president of the Cudahy
Butchers' company, packers of Cudahy,
Wisconsin, died suddenly this after-
noon from an apoplectic stroke.

Mr. Cudahy retired from active busi-
ness in 1915, making his son, Michael,
the executive head of his packing busi-
ness. Later, when his sons, Michael
and John, entered the war, he again
became the chief executive.

Mr. Cudahy was born in Ireland in
1849. He came to this country when
a lad and at the age of 12 embarked
as an employee of a packing concern.
In 1875 he became a partner of
Plankinton and Armour, and in 1888,
with his brother, John, bought the
Plankinton interest and later estab-
lished the Cudahy Packing company.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME

CORRECT LIST OF
POLLING PLACES
FOR BOND VOTERS

FIRST PRECINCT
Adams Street School
SECOND PRECINCT
Central School Building
THIRD PRECINCT
235 North Central Avenue
FOURTH PRECINCT
Monroe School
FIFTH PRECINCT
Northwest Corner, Second Avenue
and Adams Street
SIXTH PRECINCT
City Hall

ARMY MAN REFUSES
TO PERMIT SERVING
OF CIVIL COMPLAINT

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 25.—A clash
between civil and military
authorities here today when Colo-
nel W. O. Johnson, commander of Camp
Harry J. Jones, refused, according to
Sheriff J. E. Farmer, to allow
him to serve warrants for the arrest of
Colonel Hamilton and Hawkins, com-
manding the First Cavalry, and Lieut.
William O. Nelson of the Nineteenth
Infantry, on the charge of criminal
libel, preferred by W. E. Abraham, a
Douglas attorney. Farmer reported to
Sheriff McDonald that on going to
Camp Jones he had been directed to
the headquarters of Colonel Johnson,
and had presented the warrants to him,
as is customary. The colonel, he said,
stated that he would refuse to deliver
Colonel Hawkins and Lieutenant Nel-
son to the civil authorities "because the
complaint had been issued without
probable cause."

The civil authorities insisted tonight
that the warrants would be served.
An effort was made to see Brigadier
General W. R. Smedberg, commander
of the Arizona military district, but he
had left for Fort Huachuca to attend
an athletic meet to be held there Sat-
urday and Sunday between the four
regiments now stationed in this dis-
trict, and will not return until Monday.

The complaint sworn to by Abraham
charges criminal libel in that Colonel
Hawkins and Lieutenant Nelson "did
wilfully, unlawfully and feloniously,
with malicious intent to injure another,
to-wit: W. E. Abraham, and to bring
him into disrepute, contempt and ridi-
cule, publish a malicious falsehood and
libel" when they caused to be issued
an order attacking Abraham. The or-
der in question is said to have been in
the form of a memorandum and among
other things is alleged to have specif-
ied that Abraham was not to be per-
mitted to talk to any prisoner in the
camp, or to be permitted to enter the
prison stockades or any barracks.

BULGARIAN OPPRESSION
REDUCED PEOPLE OF
MACEDONIA 100,000

PARIS, July 25.—(French Wireless
Service).—Bulgarian oppression to
eastern Macedonia during the period of
occupation of that territory resulted in
the reduction of population by almost
100,000 and the death of some 32,000
inhabitants in the course of three years
of hunger and ill treatment, according
to the report of an inter-allied com-
mission, just submitted.

In addition to the 32,000 who died,
the report states, about 42,000 were
deported to Bulgaria, 10,000 to 12,000
emigrated to Bulgaria to escape
famine, about 12,000 of the deported
and emigrants died in Bulgaria, and
between 8,000 and 10,000 of the 18,000
Muslims enrolled in the Turkish
and Bulgarian armies have not re-
turned.

THREATEN STREET CAR STRIKE

CHICAGO, July 25.—Unless street
car officials and union leaders agree
on some sort of a compromise tomor-
row a 24-hour strike is threatened by
the men for Sunday.

DEMOCRATS LOSE
FIGHT ON FOOD
SURPLUS REPORT

Voted Down as They Op-
pose Report Censuring
War Dept. for Delay in
Selling Food Stocks—
Fight Is Hot

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Plans of
democratic members of the house war
investigating committee to attempt to
impeach the majority committee re-
quest for a re-opening of hear-
ings on the food stocks was de-
nied. The democratic members had
announced they would attempt to dis-
prove statements contained in the re-
port. Simultaneous with their failure
and the direction by the republican
members that a rule be asked for im-
mediate house consideration of the
resolution calling for a policy of sale
at once to the consuming public, the
democrats decided to submit a minor-
ity report challenging the statements
of the republicans.

By a strict party vote the demo-
crats' request for a re-opening of
hearings on the food stocks was de-
nied. The democratic members had
announced they would attempt to dis-
prove statements contained in the re-
port. Simultaneous with their failure
and the direction by the republican
members that a rule be asked for im-
mediate house consideration of the
resolution calling for a policy of sale
at once to the consuming public, the
democrats decided to submit a minor-
ity report challenging the statements
of the republicans.

Because of the prospective argu-
ments of democrats that a change in
policy of sale would result in the food-
stuffs falling into the hands of specu-
lators, the republican committee
today amended their resolution so as
to request the sales to be made direct
to the consumers by the government.

Final committee action today fol-
lowed a long executive session at
which the democratic members, in
asking the reopening of hearings, sub-
mitted a list of additional witnesses,
including Secretary Baker and other
war department officials. Voted down,
the democrats decided to include
statements of suggested witnesses in
their minority report. Conference
had previously been held by the demo-
cratic members, headed by Represen-
tative Flood, Virginia, with several
war department officials, including
Secretary Baker, who declared it was his
policy to withhold foodstuffs from the
domestic market and to protect the
interests from which these products
had been purchased, as charged in the
majority report.

Chairman Abraham, after the com-
mittee meeting asserted that such a
policy existed, and that subsequent
reports on other subjects would be
made by the committee to prove the
policy's application to various com-
modities as well as food. He asserted
that "the same private control of the
government continues as was exer-
cised by the council of national de-
fense in framing war policies."

Mr. Flood's conference with war de-
partment officials today led him to
challenge the majority report in a let-
ter which was concurred in by the
other democrats in asking a reopening
of the hearings. The letter asserted
the report's statement that no surplus
of foodstuffs was declared for six
months was erroneous, for there had
been some sales before May. It also
challenged the statement that the food
was permitted to deteriorate before
this time.

HUNGARIAN SOVIET
FORCES LAUNCH AN
ATTACK ON RUMANIA

PARIS, July 25.—A Bucharest dis-
patch dated Thursday says the Hun-
garians last Sunday started an offen-
sive with eight or nine divisions, over-
whelmed the Rumanian advance guards
and crossed the Theiss river at several
points, but suffered a severe check in
the northern sector of the fighting
front.

The dispatch adds that Rumanian
reserves on Tuesday counter-attacked
and recaptured Hodmezso-Vasarhely,
but that sharp fighting continued
when the dispatch was filed.

It is the intention of the Hungarians,
says the dispatch, to destroy Rumania,
which is an obstacle to their plan to
link up with the Russian bolsheviks.

Tax Conference
Ends After Big
Valuation Hike

(Special to The Republican)
GRAND CANYON, Ariz., July
25.—The conference of the state
tax commission with the boards of
supervisors of the state adjourned
at noon today. The commission at
a state board of equalization will
meet on August 4 to consider
recommendations and other mat-
ters brought up in the conference.
As a result of the conference there
has been a net increase of valua-
tions of more than \$25,000,000.

The assessors' association sub-
mitted a resolution asking the
commission to call a meeting of the
assessors at Yuma December 10.
Members of boards of supervisors
and clerks organized a state asso-
ciation. C. M. Roberts, member of
the board of Cochise county, was
elected chairman and he was au-
thorized to choose a secretary.

The object of the organization
is to co-ordinate matters of ad-
ministration among the counties
and secure a better understanding
among them. The association will
meet annually at the time of the
conference. All those in at-
tendance were pleased with the
result of the conference just ended.

RAW SUGAR ABUNDANT
IN THE COUNTRY AND
LOWER PRICES ON WAY

NEW YORK, July 25.—The war de-
partment has sold to the United States
Sugar Equalization board 37,000,000
pounds of sugar, it was announced to-
day by George A. Zabriske, president
of the board, who declared there is such
an abundance of raw sugar in the
country that retail prices should not
exceed 11 cents a pound and that there
is no need of hoarding.

Sugar is abundant in the United
States, and if it were not for the
profiteer and nervous housewives en-
thusiasm for the rationing of sugar,
there would be enough for every legiti-
mate demand and a thirty days' re-
serve supply in addition, declared Mr. Zabriske.

"The chief factor in this apparent
shortage, which is temporary," he said,
"is the belated orders of big fruit can-
neries and confectionery factories,
which, failed to anticipate their normal
demands and held off ordering their
sugar in the expectation that prices
would be lower."

There is, however, at present, no
shortage of raw sugar. The difficulty
now is the capacity of the refineries.
The situation is entirely satisfac-
tory so far as the raw material is con-
cerned, and I know the refiners are
doing their part for their plants have
been operated night and day and some
on Sundays for months past. In those
parts of the country where local short-
ages exist it is true there is an inclina-
tion to profiteer but it is easy to fix
the blame for that. The refiner can-
not sell sugar for more than 9 cents
a pound. The wholesaler is obligated
to a maximum profit of 25 cents, so
that the retailer does not pay more
than \$9.25 a hundred. Everybody,
therefore, should be able to buy sugar
at a maximum of eleven cents a pound
and I know of chain stores selling it
today for less than ten cents."

FOUR MINERS KILLED

BURKE, Ida., July 25.—Four
miners were killed and three seri-
ously injured tonight when a cage
at the Hecla mine collapsed, caus-
ing the shaft of the Hecla mine to
collapse. The cage was carrying a
load of coal and was descending when
the accident occurred. The engineer
was killed and the other three min-
ers were killed.

HOLD MEXICAN EDITORS

EL PASO, July 25.—Jose Luis Velas-
co and Luis Alvarez, editors of La Re-
publica, a Mexican daily newspaper
published here, were held to the gen-
eral jury late today by United States
Commissioner Sam Kelly, charged
with having printed articles in Spanish
in their paper dealing with the inter-
national situation without submitting
a translation to the postmaster, as re-
quired by the espionage act. Both ed-
itors gave bond for their appearance in
federal court in October.

U. S. TROOPS BIG
RUSSIAN FACTOR
WILSON ASSERTS

Tells Senate Army Force Is
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